WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

VOLUME XXXVII-NUMBER 75.

VERY LITTLE CHANGE

The Figures Still Show Goff is Elected Governor.

THE DEMOCRATIC RECOUNT

and What it is Expected to Do. Empty Claims of Fleming's Men. Judge Fleming's Frank Admisdon-The "Count Out" Farce.

The INTELLIGENCER'S table showing e result of the election for Governor snot materially changed this morning enties, makes a slight alteration in ladge Fleming's favor, but still leaves pless the tactics now being pursued by onal count are resorted to in the State. of. The acknowledgement of Judge official vote of the counties of Meowell and Wyoming counties, both which are known to have given Reiblican majorities, will determine the Democrats are aware that the INTELLIscea's figures are reliable, and that heir only hope is that the official ant in the two counties named will r from those two counties, with the ling are the majorities: her county wipe out Goff's majorcounty wipe out Goff's majorle this as it may, General
if he has a majority, however
will be the next Governor of
firginia. The Democratic mannd organs still claim the State is
but for some mysterion.

a fair fight and have won: They obling no post-election secret conces. Their candidate remains at quietly attending to his business, soment to trust the justice of his with the people. If the Democrospirators are successful in the people of their n Governor, the rebuke will come such force at the next election as clude all possibility of a count al situation in this district. The e, entitled "A Recount," will be re-ed here to-day, and it is easy to shadow the result. In the Fourth rict there is no longer any doubt of election of the Republican candi-, while the Third district is still in

as, the people will know whom to responsible. The Republicans have

doubt.

The recount in Wetzel county begins today. For a week the ballots have beer lying opened in the Democratic clerk's office at New Martinsville, and have been accessible. The Democratic clerk who has the care of them is the chairman of Mr. Pendleton's committee. The people are growing tired of these strange proceedings.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

FLEMING ONLY SLIGHTLY HOPING.

He Says it all Depends on Official Figure from two Counties-He is Franker than His Committee and the Wheeling Organ.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
GRAPTON, W. VA., Nov. 18.—Judge A.

B. Fleming brenkfasted at the Grafton House this morning on his return home from Parkersburg, where he had met a portion of the Democratic State Committee. To your correspondent he said the vote on Governor would be exceedingly close, and that the result depended almost wholly on the returns from Mcbowell and Wyoming counties. If the majorities were what the Democrats claimed from unofficial sources he would be elected by 100 or so majority. If they were what the Republicans claimed it would elect Gen. Goff by a small majority. The Judge seemed to be in pretty fair condition, considering the hard race where it is considering the hard race in the result of the content of the content of the inventor was driven to the tempt. The said after with the prison: "Well, I must admit that it was a surprise to me, although I've been taught to expect most any-thing. Time, however, will right it all. All will be explained, and people will be wherein I've been wronged." Kelly will remain in jail until he has purged himself of the con-tempt. Dowell and Wyoming counties. If the indicated that he had only a slight hope

crats, forty-four Republicans and one abor Union Independent. Barbour County's Official Vote

secial Dispatch to the Intellig PHILIPPI, W. VA., Nov. 16 .- Following is the official vote of Barbour county: Cleveland, 1,508; Harrison, 1,493; Strea tor, 9; Fiske, 2. For Congress, Wilson, 1,509; Filck, 1,477; Sturm, 6; Burt, 1. For Governor, Fleming, 1,501; Goff, 1,483; Peirsol, 8; Carskadon, 3. The votes for other State officers are about the same. The county gave 1,462 majority against the prohibition amendment.

Upshur County's Vote.
pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Nov. 18.—The fficial vote of this county is as follows: Cleveland, 841; Harrison, 1,717; for Gov-Cieveianc, 841; Harrison, 1,717; for Governor, Goff, 1,731; Eleming, 833; for Congress, McGinnis, 1,717; Alderson, 840, and Henson, 18; for Auditor, Duffy 833; Bowers 1,717; for Court of Appeals, Brannon 840; English 812; McWhorter 1,735; Mason 1,715; for Senate, Farnsworth, 865; Davis, 1,688.

ed Democracy in the Congressnt are resorted to in the State,
f will take his seat as Goverencknowledgement of Judge
who is more frank and

The Fayette Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
OHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 17.—Goff's
official majority in Fayette, seven hundred and thirty-two.

Pendleton's Majority in Lewis.

Weston, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Pendle-ton's majority in Lewis county, official,

FOURTH DISTRICT.

mith Elected by a Safe Majority Despite

Smith, Republican, has been elected to Congress from the Fourth district beyond a doubt. The recount is not finsettled and it is now only a question ished in some of the counties, but majority. It is apparent that the enough gains have been made by Smith emocratic manipulators are waiting to already to insure his election. Follow-

ing me me majerates.	Majorities.	
Jac	kson.	Smith
Cabell	452	*****
Calhoun	287	-
Jackson	*****	286
Lincoln	286	471
Mason	105	
Pleasants	927.00	173
Putnam	*****	570
Roane	177	
Wayne	605	*****
Wirt	121	*****
Wood	****	453
Totals	2.033	2,053
Smith's majority		20
Account the second control of the second con		-

Smith's Election Assured.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Nov. 18. The recount in this county is completed. Smith, candidate for Congress, has a majority of four hundred and seventy-one, a gain for him of 8 votes over his majority heretofore published.

Jackson County Official.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAYENSWOOD, W. VA., Nov. 17.—Jackson official gives Harrison a majority of 202; Goff, 306; Bowers, 207; Lewis, 205; Hubbard, 203; Smith, Congress, 386.

The Democratic leaders in Virginia, The Democratic leaders in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Louisiana have resolved to count out the Republican majority in the House; but it is scarcely possible that they can succeed. In Alabama and South Carolina five Republicans who were fairly elected have already been counted out. The ruscals rely upon Democratic Governors and the Democratic Clerk of the House to reverse the verdict of the people and give them a majority. Whether they succeed or not they have again disgraced their States and their party. They demand to be "let alone," but their demand will be, and ought to be disregarded.

The Great Motor Man Called Up for Co.

an interesting scene in court yesterday when Judge Finletter decided that Inventor John W. Keely, of Keely motor celebrity, should go to prison and stay there until he had purged himself of the contempt committed in not obeying the order of the court, which required him to clearly explain to a committee of ex-perts the workings of his machine. Mr. Keely endeavored to purge himself of contempt, saying:

"I desire to state most emphatically, whatever may have here." ventor John W. Keely, of Keely motor

he asserts that my invention is a swindle. It may well be assumed by the court I think, and I am entitled, I think, to the benefit of the assumption, that men who enter upon the duty of the jurors enteriating such views about myself and the subject matter involved would distort, if they could, to my disadvantage and injury, under all circumstances where they could possibly do so. In other words, I believe that no report should be expected by the court which would be fair and just to me in the writing of which Dr. Cresson and Prof. Marks were concerned, and in this instance, as I am informed, both of the reports were written by Dr. Cresson.

by Dr. Cresson.

Judge Finletter, at the conclusion of Mr. Keely's remarks, at once committed him to Moyamesing prison, holding that he had not purged himself of the contempt. The inventor was driven to the

Randall Recovering

Randall Recovering.

Riner's Stereotyped Claim, Without Figures.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—T. S.
Miley, Chairman of the Democratic State
the following dispatch to the Post:

Wilkeling, C., Nov. 18.—The
Modicial returns from this State are sufficiently ascertained to warrant the anacouncement of the election of Judge A.

E. Fleming, the Democratic candidate
for Governor, by a small but sure majority.

The rest of the State ticket is elected
by larger majorities. The Legislature
by larger majorities. The Legislature
the state of the South.

Randall Recovering.

Belmont Golog to Spain.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Representatieve Perry Belmont, of the First New
More he has rested since he jeft Washington last spring. He looked remarksbly well this afternoon, considering the
hard siege he has passed through and
was in excellent spirits. He begins to
jook as he did before he was taken sick,
and his physician, Dr. Robert W. Martin, expressed the belief that his patient
is in no danger of a relapse.

HARRISON'S POLICY

It Will be as Broad as the Na tion and Know no Section.

SOUTHERN ELECTION REFORMS

And the Course He Will Pursue to Bring Them About-His Opinion of the Democratic Attempt to Steal

the watchwords of the Harrison control. Within the past few days General Harrison has talked most freely with friends, though he is silent in the presence of newspaper correspondents about the determination, as he calls it, of the Democrats of the South "to steal Congress," In response to inquiries as to what methods Republicans should adopt he has, his intimates say, done some pretty lively talking. "I tell you, General," said one man who called upon him, and with whom he discussed the matter, "the only way is to fight with

him, and with whom he discussed the matter, "the only way is to light with fire. It should be the duty of Republican Governors at the North to refuse enough certificates to Democratic Congressmen to balance the thing up."

Gen. Harrison didn't acquiesce in this. He said it was a question whether two wrongs made a right, but he thought the process of mandamus could and should be brought into use in the cases of Democratic Governors in the South

A HIGE JIME INDEED:

gressmen.
The editorial this morning upon the

The editorial this morning upon the Southern question in the Journal, Harrison's organ, may be considered in some sort as an official utterance, and it has given the gossips the cue for to-day's discussion. It is in a bitter vein, and it is said echoes the future policy of the Harrison administration upon the question-Its writer, beyond a doubt, is E. W. Halford, who has been finer to Gen. Harrison through the campaign, and who, if he is not made the President's private secretary, will get something yet more to his forte, if indeed there is anything more so.

"It is the South that makes the South-"It is the South that makes the Southern question," says the article, and "it is the South that seems apt to keep a Southern question alive." The policy of the South is bitterly attacked as "insular," and the editorial continues: "Since the day Gen. Harrison was nominated he has uttered no word that could wound the sensibilities of any true man in the South. He has expressed the strongest desire that the South should have its full share of the blessing and benefits of a truly National policy and administration. He has spoken for the whole Republican party of the North, that his and their desire was that 'the streams of prosperity in the Southern States should run bank full.' The Republican party has made this fight for publican party has made this fight for Protection more largely for the South than for the North, The North could get than for the North. The North could get along, probably, by itself; but the South needs the nursing mother of Protection for the infant industries that are just showing themselves in that section. Re-publicans in the North do not need the strong arm of a Republican Administra-tion; but the 'New South,' the men who are held in the leach by Southern Bour-bonism, do need the friendly regard and whatever influence and protection a broad-minded Republican National Re-publican administration can properly publican administration can properly
ifford. It rests with the South whether

"I desire to state most emphatically, whatever may have been the construction put upon my actions or the conclusion arrived at by the Court, that I have had no intention to violate or disobey its orders, and am wholly unconscious of having in any particular, in word or in deed, said or done that which can be process of the court. I have done everything in my power to comply with the order of the court, and that, too, in face of the fact, which I could not for a moment forget, that one of the experts, Prof. Marks, has denounced me and my invention for years, and manifested his hostility to me upon the occasion of the first visit of the experts to my shop, and subsequently, as I am told, and believe, at a full meeting of the experts, pronounced my invention to be a swindler.

"In face of the further fact that Dr. Cresson has, as I have been informed during a period of four also, but in more qualified manner, derided my invention, and the truth has been made to appear by recent statements made by Prof. Marks in the public press, in which lease the sasured by the court. Is think, and I am entitled, I think, to the beneath of the assents that men who leads a statements of the assents that my invention is a swindle. It may well be assumed by the court. Is think, and I am entitled, I think, to the beneath of the assents that men who leads to the sasuration. The article adds:

"In face of the further fact that Dr. Cresson has, as I have been informed, during a period of four also, but in more qualified manner, derided my invention. The same that the constitution. The article adds:

"We feel certain there are men strong inough and able enough in the South, in the same that the same that there are men strong in the same that the sam

States and homes, to break down the inane prejudice that has so long kept them out of the share of the good things

them out of the share of the good things of the Nation."

It evidently is the fear of the Southern people, that, in bringing about this changed condition, forcible means may be employed. Numerous letters and telegrams that have been received by General Harrison indicate that such a feeling prevails. It is groundless; but, nevertheless, there is certainly some uneasiness. Probably the leading Southern advocate of election reforms is General Reuben Davis, of Mississippi. He was here to-day and had an interview with General Harrison. He is a cousin of Jefferson Davis, and has long been prominent in politics in Mississippi as an Independent, having left the Democratic party many years ago. In the late Presidential campaign he delivered Republican speeches, and in 1884 the late Presidential campaign he delivered Republican speeches, and in 1884 he was a supporter of Mr. Blaine. He has an idea as to how a reform in the elections may be brought about. While willing to express them to General Harrison, he does not care to give them to the public. Immediately after his interview with the President-elect he started for the South.

A REPUBLICAN HOUSE.

rats Now Concede It—Reed, of Maine, May be Speaker. pent some time yesterday at headquar ters, and appeared to be in the best of spirits. He was more communicative than usual and talked freely in regard to the alleged attempt of the Democrats to steal a majority of the House. He declared positively that the Republicans would be able to show the election of 168 members, or a majority of five, and the Democratic Attempt to Steal
the House of Representatives.

New York, Nov. 18.—The World
(Dem.) publishes the following special
from Indianapolis:
General Harrison's friends have been
General Harrison's friends have been grant from Language fr

the ballot. General Clark, Chief Clerk of the to embody a heroic treatment of the shotgun policy of the South. Only Capitol. He had, however, ceased to those who are close to him know how deep his feelings are on that subject. The first words of Governor Will Cumback's congratulary telegram to Harrison were: "Stand up, every negro, and be be counted." And that will be one of the watchwords of the Harrison control. Within the past few days General Harrison has talked most freely with friends, though he is silent in the presence of newspaper correspondents about the determination, as he calls it of the

Chairman Quay claims five, with a possibility of nine. It is quite apparent, in every quarter to-day, that the Democrats have abandoned hope, and finally conceded that the Republicans will organize the House of the Fitty-first Congress.

Representative Butterworth, of Ohio, arrived the city yesterday. He says that while he is not a candidate for the Speakership, and would prefer to be on the floor, he is quite willing to abide by the judgment of the House majority. It is rumored in this connection that Reed, of Maine, had written a friend in this city, in response to inquiries, to say that

A HUGE JOKE, INDEED !

Convicted Chicago Boodlers May Now Go Scott Free-Even McGarigle Can Return and Finish His Bath. Chicago, Nov. 18.—After seventy-

three weeks imprisonment in the county jail, Edward McDonald walked out of the criminal court last evening a free under \$10,000 bonds. The formality of a bond and the distant prospect of another trial seemed a trifle slight, and the face of the ex-Engineer and boodler

was wreathed in smiles.
One of the attorney's for the boodlers said: "McGarigle can now come back to Chicago, shake hands with Sheriff Mat-Chicago, shake hands with Sherii Matson, spend ten days in jail and walk out a free man. McGarigle got away while his motion for a new trial was pending. While he has been away, McDonald has taken up the case at his own expense, and decided it in McGarigle's favor. It is a huge joke. It means an absolute discharge for both men."

Dr. McGlynn Talks Out in Meeting. refusal of the Catholic authorities of permission to enter the body of one of Dr. McGlynn's adherents in a Catholic cemetery, and prompted by the suit of the dead man's family to compel such permission, Dr. McGlynn at the anti-Poverty meeting in Cooper Institute to-night said: "Shall we be denied the right to call ourselves Christians? Shall our poor bodies be denied what poor honors may be given them. The body has no spiritual character, and it matters little what honors shall be paid it, though we may treat reverentially what was once the shrine of the spirit. permission to enter the body of one of

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- About 125 men with the understanding that they were there to organize a society "for the purpose of reviving the Anarchistic agitation among the free thinking laborers of Chicago." After a lengthy discussion it was decided to organize the new society and to name it the Arbeiter Band. A committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution to be submitted at a meeting to be held next Sunday. The society will appoint committees to hold agitation meetings and work up organizations all over the city. here to organize a society "for the pur-

Cut with Razors.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—John Atkin, son and William Morrow, while returnsing to their homes after the parade last ingit, were attacked by colored men at the corner of Thirteenth and Lombard streets, and both of the men were cut and slashed with knives and razors in a horrible manner. Atkinson, who is 27 years old, was fatally cut in the breast, back and abdomen, having altogether five wounds. Morrow's injuries are also pronounced very dangerous. The alleged cause of the attack is an insult offered to a colored girl by the two men.

Shocking Murder.

Price Them Were Nov. 18.—John Atkin, son and William Morrow, while returnsing the arteries in his left wrist. He was from Chicago, where he had been until recently engaged extensively in the coal business. He was sombly. Mr. Barry next gives a review of an article published in the Journal of United Labor, of October, 1888, in which he is appointment was agreed upon in the craftman, the official organ of the yellow of Harrison's election.

Miss Flora Schmidt, the young woman who was taken to Bellevue Hospital Friday night, from the lodging house, No. 117 Allen street, New York City, suffering with all the symptoms of yellow person could be expelled, and that was house when he person could be expelled, and that was house he person could be expelled, and that was house he person could be expelled, and that was brown it receives the mid been until recently engaged extensively.

Mr. Barry next gives a review of an article published in the Journal of United Labor, of October, 1888, in which he is poposed by Michael Davent, Secretary of district assembly 176, of Augusta, Ga. He explains the attack by saying he prevented Davern from making money out to district assembly.

Mr. Barry next gives a review of an article published in the Journal of United Labor, of October, 1888, in which he is poposed by Michael Davern, Secretary of district assembly 176, of Augusta, Ga. He explains the explains the explains the court of his own local assembly.

Mr. Barry next g

this afternoon in that portion of North Brain Tree known as "The Five Corners." The victim was Miss M. White, aged 64, who has been running a large farm in that section and who has lived with no other company than a lired man. Her body was found under the have been with bear three out. hay in the barn with her throat cut. The house had been robbed. The hired man is missing and he is suspected. Lit-tle pelf rewarded the murderer.

No Longer Their Chairman.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 18 .- Frank Craycroft, Potter county, Mo., and Joyac Publishdent of the Sedalia Democratic Publishing Company, has been missing since
October 22. He was representative of
the McCormick Harvesting Mrchine
Company, and last summer turned over
to that company his farm, blooded
horses and cattle, residence and other
property to satisfy the company's claims
against him.

Service Brewing.

Indians at the Standing Rock Agency,
Dak, are very much incensed over the
report that their reservation will be
thrown open to settlement without their
consent, and that they will not be consulted in the matter. Several councils
have been held, and the chiefs have advised their people to resist any attempt
of this kind.

New York, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union to-day a communication was received stating that employ non-union men unless the boy-cott on Daniel Stevenson's ale and por-ter brewery is removed before Novem-

LANCASTER, N. H., Nov. 18,-Rev. Charles J. Handley, rector of St. Paul's church, and Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in New Hampshire, was found dead in his chamber at 9.0'clock this morning. The cause was doubtless apoplexy.

A Damaging Fire. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Sewell's building, a four-story brick, corner Washington street, was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 by fire this morning. Partly in-

ALEXANDER MESSER ARRESTED.

Mounds, who was arrested about three weeks ago by Detectives Gibson and Cunmingham, of the Eureka force, implicated Alexander Messer as one of the murderers of the three McCoy boys in August, 1882. He is known as one of the most desperate characters on the border, and was very prominent in the Breathlitt county trouble, in Kentucky, several years ago. He killed five or six men there, and claims to have killed twenty-seven men

met a man at Chapman's store, in that neighborhood, who answered to his description. He invited them to his home, where they went. During the conversation he told his name, when Gibson covered him with a pistol and handcuffed him. They lodged him in jail at Catlettsburg, Ky., this morning.

Messer is about 52 years of age and has a wife and six children. He was once a deputy theriff in Perry county, Ky, and says he would have never surrendered but for the fact that the detectives got between him and his gan. He admits having lived with the Hatfields at the morter of the McCoy boys, but denies that he murdered either of the General Executive Board, was at work all day in his room and late this afternoon gave to the press that the detective pot the McCoy boys, but denies that he murdered either of the General Executive Board, was at work all day in his room and late this afternoon gave to the press but denies that he murdered either of them. He is the seventh of the Hat-field-McCoy gang who have been arrest-ed by the Eurekas.

Shoots Himself in the Brain, While

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Nov. 17. Among the passengers on Grand Trunk Among the passengers on Grand Trunk train No. 8 last night, due here at 7:10 o'clock, was a good-sized man who, immediately upon the arrival of the train, proceeded to the baggage room, where he had a trunk and a roll of blankets rechecked for New York. Leaving the baggage room he walked to the north side of the depot, where he drew a 44-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver and, placing the muzzle in his mouth, discharged the weapon, the ball passing charged the weapon, the ball passing upward into the brain.

upward into the brain.

A search of the suicide's pockets brought to light a number of cards reading, "Mr. Fred Barber, 23 Chipping House Road, Sheffield." Barber came to the Falls from Hamilton, on the 14th instant, with a lady, and registered at the Prospect House, as "Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barber, Sheffield, Eng." He asked to be directed to a Methodist minister, and it is surmised that the couple got married.

married.

They remained at the Prospect House until the evening of the 15th, spending much of the lime out walking and in viewing the falls. They left for Hamilton the same evening. It was on his return from Hamilton, on his way to New York, that Barber committed the

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The President has commuted to im aposed in the case of Thomas Thurber, envicted in the district of Kansas, of

George F. Croff, a telegraph operator from Easton, Pa., was arrested at Chicago Saturday as a fugitive from justice. He was employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Easton, and is charged with forgery in making out and signing false bills of lading.

Shocking Murder.

BRAIN TRES, Mass., Nov. 18.—A most fever, died in that institution. The shocking murder was brought to light autopsy showed that she died of acute gastritis, and not of yellow fever.

The Board of Trustees of Columbia College have decided to establish an College have decided to establish an annex for women students. In a gen-false, made by one John M. Decker, is eral way the annex will correspond with that connected with Harvard. It will himself. He refers to Decker as a "men-

Sr. Louis, Nov. 18.—Frank Craycroit, 1971.

Of the Democratic Central Committee of Potter county, Mo., and formerly Presidence of Potter county, Mo., and Potter county of Potter count

A gentleman in Washington has re-A gentleman in Washington has re-ceived a letter from Senator Allison which removes that gentleman from the list of Cabinet possibilities. The Sena-tor states that under no circumstances would be accept a Cabinet office, even if one were offered him, but that no such tender has been made nor does be expect that one will be, Official returns of the Device.

Harrison, 230,325; Fisk, 4,954; Streater, 15,853; total vote, 519,080; Cleveland's plurality, 25,632; majority, 4,825. For Francis, D., 255,822; Kimball, R., 241,-591; Manning, L., 15,340; Low, P., 3,076; Francis' plurality, 13,231; he lacks 5,194 of having a majority.

W. D. Washburn, Ignatius Donnelly—I Sanator Salvin are in the field as can-

and Senator Sabin are in the field as can-didates to succeed the latter in the United States Senate from Minnesota. Another

BARRY'S MANIFESTO

Powderly's Administration.

POWDERLY IS VINDICATED

By the General Assembly-Endorse ment of the Expulsion of Barry from the General Executive Board. Saturday's Business. Indianapolis, Nov. 18,-Sunday has een a quiet day with the delegates to

Labor, although many of them were of the poor of this city was given by General Master Workman Powderly in

and late this afternoon gave to the press a long article explaining his position and repeating his former statements against the Powderly administration, he says:

"The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor is not a fair representative gathering of the industrial classes of the order. The most unscrupplous methods have been resorted to in order to prevent men who were known to be any way opposed to the administration from being elected as representatives to the convention. Records were manipulated, changed in the general office and membership credited to administration districts, and representatives seated in the convention who had no legal right to seats therein, and representatives who were lawfully elected denied a seat in the convention. Clerks in the general offices were engaged in manipulating records and selecting local assemblies that were known to be opposed to the administration in order that steps might be taken to prevent them from having representation at the convention."

As proof of his assertions he cites the "The General Assembly of the Knights

might be taken to prevent them from having representation at the convention."

As proof of his assertions he cites the case of District Assembly No. 74, of East Saginaw, which, he claims, was driven out of the order by the administration and not by him, as has been claimed. He claims that District Assembly No. 1, Philadelphia, is represented here by men chosen by a packed convention. He continues: "This Convention is no more free from lobbying than the Minneapolis convention. All those who depend upon the present gang who control the order from." Poverty Palace, are here looking after their master's interests, it is more like a political gathering than a convention of labor reformers."

He then takes up Powderly's general denial of his charges, and reiterates his ability to prove all he has said, claiming that Powderly knows this and fears to let him address the General Assembly, and further remarking, "If my accusations were false they had an opportunity to prove them so before the bar of the order, and then mete out to me the censure which would make me obnoxious in the eyes of all honest men. I appreciate my position and would not exchange it for Powderly's." Mr. Barry then gives a copy of the envelopes addressed to him as having been "Expelled by G. E. B.," and says it is "the only official notice I have received of my expulsion." He recites the law of the order to prove that he had not been given a fair trial, and says he proved his charges before the Minneapolis convention, but was ruled out by "the caucus and ring rule practiced by them and their followers."

He says of his trial by the General Expentitive Reard. that "the constitution Herman and their followers."

Democracy by making a bargain with that they were not interested, incompetent and unfit to sit in judgment when they themselves were the accused of the vicita, Kansas. An examination showed that deceased had taken his own life by cutting the arteries in his left that there was but one way in which wrist. He was from Chicago, where he person could be expelled, and that was

He was from Chicago, where he person could be expelled, and that was en until recently engaged exten-

had advocated strikes before District As-sembly 125, of Toronto, as was claimed against him in a letter from that as-sembly.

He asserts that itemized quarterly re-ports from the Treasurer are not being given, and continues: "If it is against the law to tell Knights of Labor the truth, then I am guilty, but that I made any statements that were not true is any statements that were not true in that coanceted with Harvard. It will have be a separate institution, but will have as professors and instructors the members of the regular Columbia faculty.

A case of leprosy exists at Harold, Hughes county, Minn. The subject is a child of a Mrs. Ballsum, who was a misonary in China when the child was born. The case was examined in New look a very separate was proposed to his wife."

He says that same State Assembly censured the administration and wanted to run Barry as a candidate for General Master Workman. He quotes the board's report of his expulsion and refers to it as "in keeping with the other malicious falsehoods published by the General Executive Board."

He denies ever having anything to do with the Provisional Committee and repeats that he was "expelled for telling the truth." Being charged with "plundering," he says, "I invite an investigation of their actions and a court of law would be a good place for them to prove would be a good place for them to prove

would be a good place for them to prove their charge of plunder against me."

He closes with a denial of the charge that he had not been a member of the order since last spring, having been a member of a lapsed local, and that he had fraudulently obtained money from the General Treasury.

Although Burry's future actions are not yet clearly known, the delegates and close friends of Powderly profess to have no fear of anything he may attempt to do. It he undertakes to start a new order, it cannot be predicted how strong it will be. He believes he will have a big personal following and says the one thing that will be required in such an order will be strict honesty.

POWDERLY SUNTAINED

POWDERLY SUSTAINED. an Overwhelming Majority Endorses His

men, shoemakers, painters, street car-men, business men, clerks, telegraph operators and others are represented on the floor of the convention by those actively engaged in those various occu-pations.

The Committee of State of the Order

The Committee of State of the Order got the floor ahead of the Grievance Committee Saturday, and the time was devoted to hearing its reports. On the recommendation of the committee the Treasurer was ordered to pay delegate mileage on the last day of the session at the rate of fourcers a mile cach way. mileage on the last day of the session a the rate of four cents a mile each way In view of the balance of \$49 39 reported In view of the balance of \$49 39 reported as being in the Treasury, some fears have been expressed by outsiders that there would be no money on hand to pay mileage. This morning it was announced that \$5,000 had been received by the Treasurer since November 1, and of the amount \$355 was from new charters, showing over twenty new assemblies within two weeks. Representatives of the glass men, District Assembly 300, announced that in case of need they had \$100,000 from which the General Executive Board could draw as much as needed. District Assembly 48, of Cincinnati, offered \$3,000 as a gift, and others volunteered various sums, making the aggregate \$150,000. Nearly every delegate tried to make some offer, and by so doing prove the falsity of certain newspaper stories regarding the bankrupt condition of the order.

A resolution has been introduced to the effect that no action should be taken on the question of immigration restriction. the General Assembly of the Knights of

ment of mileage and other necessary ex-penses was an endorsement of the Pow-derly administration, and the scene, when it was done, was an exhibition of the General Master Workman's ability when it was done, was an exhibition of the General Master Workman's ability to take prompt advantage of the first chances to test the fidelity of the delegation to him. When it sppeared that more money than was in the Treasury was needed, D. A. 30, the Pittsburgh glass workers, placed the contents at their treasury amounting to \$100,000 at the disposal of the order, and handed in \$5,000 for immediate use. Mr. Powderly took advantage of the opening thus made and called on those who wanted to help to stand up. A msjority of the delegates arose and quickly announced the money they would give, the amount reaching \$150,000, as has already been stated. This is a practical endorsement of and expression of confidence in the administration which indicates that the present General Master Workman's advice will be taken and he will be urged to remain in office.

considered at the afternoon session. First came an address by a representa-tive of the W. C. T. U., and the Committee on Appeals and Grievances then got the attention of the General Assem-bly and reported the celebrated Barry

case.

Thomas B. Barry, of Michigan, a member of the General Executive Board, was expelled from the order by that board for circulating villifying reports about other members. Barry claimed in various interviews and notably in his speech last spring; the Concert Livion. In various interviews and notably in his speech last spring in the Cooper Union in New York that T. V. Powderly and his close advisers were extravagant and corrupt, and by their mismanagement were fast destroying the Koights of Labor as an organization. The other members of the Board expelled Barry from the order, and as he claimed that he had not been given a fair trial according to the laws of the order. y the Grievance Committee Friday

Although not, strictly speaking, a fol-ower of Barry, George Schilling, of Chicago, took the floor in his behalf and nade a strong speech in favor of the ex-

made a strong speech in favor of the ex-pelled mer.her.

General Master Workman Powderly resigned his chair to Secretary Elliot, of the Grievance Committee, and made a careful statement of his side of the case. He had stated at the start of the debate that no applause would be allowed, so

Underwriters this week advanced the with natural gas 25 per cent, unless a ing by the consumer. The necessity for this is not apparent to everybody, for the service is low pressure, with plenty of safeguards, and the expense to consumers will approximate \$50,000.

An investigation made showed that it was the work of an Insurance Trust. All the New York companies are now in the Board of Underwriters. Until recently Fernson & Roth did a big busi-

in the Board of Underwriters. Until receatly Ferguson & Roth did a big business with non-board companies and kept
landlords, and said that until workers the rates down. The monopolists fought the rates down. The monopolists fought this firm by giving equal rates in special cases, but they could not drive out the opposition.

Kinball & Gibson, an insurance firm, lately failed. The board people then

GERMAN POLITICS

Much Excitement Incident to the Revival of the War Alarm.

HIGH CIRCLES ARE RESTLESS

And Financial Quarters Uneasy-The Movement of Russian Troops Exciting Suspicion-The Effect on the Money Market Very Plain.

ing taken in the speech of the Emperor at the opening of the Reichstag next Thursday, and much excitement has arisen from the revival of the war alarm. The official opinion is that, although no unusual pomp will attend the ceremony, the Emperor will open the Reichstag in person. If the tone of the semi-official press were the guide, the mans that they should be on the alert, menaced as they are by powerful military neighbors on both sides. But the semi official press do not this time represent

he official opinion. There certainly is some restlessness in nigh circles, and uneasiness in financial quarters, but it will surprise both if the Emperor's speech does not tend to reassure them in regard to pacific intentions. It will allude to the results of the imperial policy in cementing the tripartite alliance, and will probably be suffused throughout with a spirit of optimism, which ought to extinguish the new warscare. It will otherwise be rather barren of interest. Allusions will be made to the army and navy administration, colonial development and the Bismarck-Salisbury agreement in regard to the suppression of the slave trade. Some projects of important internal bearing will fall up the measure of imperial references. juarters, but it will surprise both if the

The Reichstag will first appoint a President to succeed Baron Wedell-Piesdorf, who will be made Minister of the Royal Household on the advent of the Emperor. Herr von Levetzow, who filled the office from 1881 to 1884, will probably be his successor. Herr von Levetzow is now Landes Director of the Province of Brandenburg. He is a Conservative, and left a fine record for capacity as President during the years he filled the office. The prospects are that the session will be uneventful. Brisk party encounters are likely to occur over the colonial policy, the Progressists and Socialists combining in hostile criticism. The Center will join with the National-The Center will join with the National

The Center will join with the Nationalists and Conservatives in support of the Government, especially in relation to the slave trade blockade.

The new Russian loan is fast raising discontent among the German bourses. The reports of an alliance between France, Russia and Spain, and rumors of Russian troops on the frontiers of Germany, are phenomena which are associated with the Russian loan. Another tripartite alliance against the central tripartite alliance against the central European alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy has not yet been achieved, but it is aimed at in Minister Gobin's speech before the Chamber of Deputies in defense of the Vatican. The speech was meant to allure Catholic Spain toward a sympthetic perteality if not exact a sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality if not exact a sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact and in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact and in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact and in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not exact a sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality in the sympthetic perteality is not ex ward a sympathetic neutrality, if not an actual alliance with France. The

actual alliance with France. The Berlin foreign office is quite alive at the growing understanding between France and Spain, but an eventual alliance of the two countries is deemed very improbable.

In regard to the movements of Russian troops the Cologne Gazette, in a semi-official communication, says: "The scope of the new Russian military orders cannot be accurately known until war scope of the new Russian military orders cannot be accurately known until war experts, having clear data on the matter, can pronounce upon it. The reasons published at St. Petersburg for the redistribution of the army feebly try to conceal the truth, but in Berlin they are estimated at their true value. The fact that Russia is pushing fresh divisions toward the frontier of Germany demands keen attention, although men of business need not discover in these movements any immediate threat against European peace."

that no applause would be allowed, so that the delegates expressed their approval of what was said by their votes. The report of the committee had included the proceedings of the board on the case and also Barry's Cooper Union speech, and Powderly's remarks included a review of the whole business.

At the end of the debate the roll was called, and the General Executive Board was sustained by a vote of 122 to 24. It is claimed by various delegates that those figures do not exactly represent the relative strength of the Barry and Powderly forces, for "of the 24," they say "not more than half a dozen are actually Barry's close friends." It is clearly seen that Powderly is growing stronger, and will probably meet with little opposition from inside the General Assembly.

to unload on Paris. It is hoped that the opening of the French market to Russian loans will facilitate the sales of German holders. The Post issues a warning against the investment by Germans in Russian bonds.

The German and English consular authorities in Zanzibar are about to issue similar proclamations forbidding German and English subjects to contract with slave owners for a supply of slave with slave owners for a supply of slave

LONDON. Nov. 18 .- The societies of

London held an immense meeting in Victoria Park to-day to commemorate the Trafalgar Square and Chicago riots.

unless the public make too strong a pro-test now. The natural gas company's officials say that there is absolutely no officials say that the regulators. Cleveland's Friend Prevents an Advance. were released because the authorities failed to identify them.

> Earthquake in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 .- A shock of

earthquake that was sharp enough to cause many people in the hotels and private houses to run out into the streets, was felt here this afternoon. The direction was northwest to south east; duration ten seconds. Telegrams tonight say the shock was felt through Central California.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—A convention of city, county and State boiler inspectors

will meet in this city on Tuesday next States Senate from Minnesota. Another candidate is looming up in the person of ex-Governor McGill. There is no doubt that Sabin and Governor-elect Merriam are pulling together, and that the latter law working for the former to repay Sabin for helping him to secure his nomination,

Administration—Funds Denated.

INDIANAPOLIS, NOV. 18.—Almost every for ente.

The Secretary of the Treasury Satur, The Secretary of the Treasury Satur, and that the latter law industry of importance in the United States is represented at the Knights of day afternoon accepted the following tion and to take measures to prevent the bonds: 4½s, registered, \$59,000 at 108½; in this city. Miners, ironworkers, glass-figured in this city of the Treasury Satur, and that the latter law in the person of the United States is represented at the Knights of day afternoon accepted the following the payment of the form a National organization will be to arrange a uniform system of boiler inspectation and to take measures to prevent the bonds: 4½s, registered, \$59,000 at 108½;

saying of late that his administration is

of Democratic Governors in the South who withheld certificates of election from properly elected Republican Con-

whether they will come into the enjoyment of the National principles and policy of the new administration. Genalin to a committee of exkings of his machine. Mr. vored to purge himself of ting:

) state most emphatically, have been the constructions are the constructions of the constructions are the constructions of the constructions of the constructions are the constructions of the constructions of the constructions are the constructions of the constructions of the constructions are the constructions of the construction of the construction

One of the Hatfield-McCoy Gang Captured He Has Killed 27 Persons.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 18.—The onfession of Ellison Hatfield, alias A Scorching Arraignment of

claims to have killed twenty-seven men since the war.

The Kentucky authorities offered a reward of \$350 for his capture, and Gibson and Cunningham have been looking for him ever since the capture of Ellison Hatfield, but as he had left the Hatfield settlement shortly after the murder of the McCoy boys, they had some difficulty in locating him. They finally found that he was living in Eincoln county, on Ugly creek, and on Wednesday they met a man at Chapman's store, in that neighborhood, who answered to his

A BRIDEGROOM'S GOOD-BYE.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Committee Saturday made the following appropriations for missions: Norway, \$13,000; Sweden, \$25,005; Denmark; \$8,362; Bulgaria, \$19,220.

Mrs. Peter Mitchell, wife of the late Milwaukee millionaire, who was reported seriously ill at the Hotel Buckingham, in New York city, is now said by her physicians to be out of danger.

A special from Charleston, S. C., contains an emphatic denials of the story that the Democrats of the South propose to punish their party for the alleged defection of Tammany and the County Democracy by making a bargain with the Republicans to vote with them hereafter.

Official returns of the Presidential and Gubernatorial vote in Missouri give these totals: For Cleveland, 261,957; Harrison, 236,325; Fisk, 4,954; Streater,

the effect that no action should be taken on the question of immigration restriction. This was adversely reported, and after a lively debate, in which the question of foreign immigration was pretty thoroughly discussed, the committee report was adopted.

The subscription of money for the payment of milegre and other necessary expected.

The Barry case was the second matter

A Buffalo Trust Discriminates against Nat ural Gas.
Burfalo, Nov. 18.—The Board of Fire rate of insurance on buildings supplied forcement, as there are a number of ports natent regulator is placed in each build- hired for work is doubtful. ing by the consumer. The necessity for

opposition.

Kin-ball & Gibson, an insurance firm, lately failed. The board people then offered Roth some of their companies, and gave him permission to renew all his old policies once at the cutrate, if he would join them. Roth did so, and now there is absolutely no competition in insurance rates. The Underwriters are expected to further advance rates are expected to further advance rates are expected to further advance rates. The natural gas company's and escaped from the Springfield authorities, who arrested a part of the gang.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 18 .- The Pittsburgh Railroad Coal Association will hold a meeting on Tuesday, when it is expected some action will be taken affecting the wages of the 6,000 railroad miners in this district. At a meeting held during the latter part of last month the Association passed a resolution to the effect that its members would not pay the five cents per ton advance ordered by the Columbus convention unless it was unanimous. A number of